IPRPD

International Journal of Business & Management Studies

ISSN 2694-1430 (Print), 2694-1449 (Online) Volume 03; Issue no 09: September, 2022

DOI: 10.56734/ijbms.v3n9a5



THE ROLE OF E-MARKETING COSTS IN MAXIMIZING CORPORATE PROFIT

Khaled Mamdouh Ali Ahmed Aboubakr¹

¹Business Administration Program, Department of Business, Istanbul Aydin University, Turkey

Abstract

Marketing is a societal process, which discerns consumers' needs and specializes in services or products to fulfill one's needs, trying to mold the clients in the direction of the products or services offered. With extrude in time, advertising and marketing additionally have definitely been affected with advanced era. E-marketing and marketing have delivered a thrill to advertising and marketing professionals. With the improvement of technology and the extension of online users, e-trade structures step by step, and efficaciously, acquire social assets such as manpower and capital. More and extra traditional businesses integrate online and offline enterprise as their operation and trade methods. E-trade, as a new channel, has turned to be one of the important transaction modes in society. This article is a systematic literature review, aiming to identify the relationship between e-marketing budget and corporate profit maximization. E-marketing cost is positively correlated to profit maximization. Where e-marketing have helped corporations to increase and boom their profit via means of growing the budget allocated for e-marketing, which allows those corporations to have more the access to clients via all digital means, particularly social media and digital applications.

Keywords

Marketing, E-marketing, E-advertising, Cost, Budget, Profit Maximization, Corporate, Economic Survival

INTRODUCTION

With growing globalization, competitiveness is taken into consideration as critical trouble amongst policy-makers at one-of-a-kind levels (national, enterprise, and enterprise) in the world (Kim, 2003). What's critical to the competitiveness of an corporate is the corporate's cap potential to behave and react in an aggressive environment. The business overall performance consists of the inclusive performance of customers (customer delight and loyalty), marketplace overall performance (excessive income extent and marketplace share) and economic overall performance (income and return of investment in comparison to competitors) (Kim, 2003: 72).

Marketing literature suggests that businesses have the cap potential to transform assets into output primarily based on marketing blend techniques; therefore, marketplace orientation is liked to commercial enterprise overall performance. Marketplace orientation facilitates company shape and preserves long-time period relationships with clients and distribution channel members. Thus marketing talents create a sturdy, visible logo that permits businesses to have got right of entry to advanced company overall performance (Sin, et al., 2014: 556). Achieving brilliant overall performance for an corporate relies upon growing sustainable aggressive benefits and delivering strong advanced costs for clients (Burning and Lockshin, 2009: 165). Thus, agencies develop and preserve a company way of life that offers vital field behavior. Accordingly, it can be stated that marketplace-orientation is a company way of life with most performance and effectiveness that offers practices for growing advanced cost for clients and accordingly advanced overall performance for commercial enterprise continuance (Cano, et al., 2014: 180).

Additionally, researchers elaborate that marketplace orientation includes 3 additives consisting of customer-oriented behavior, competitor-oriented, and synchronization undertaken among measures of long-time period awareness and profitability. Customer-orientation approaches clients' needs and always growing advanced costs for them. Competitor-orientation approach facilitates discovering short-time period strengths and weaknesses and long-time period talents and techniques of cutting-edge and capacity competitors (Noorollahi, et al., 2013). Coordination among obligations made sources create prices for goal customers. This system may be likened to a symphony orchestra and the function of every member is incorporated and described by the conductor. Market

orientation is made to develop intelligence throughout the enterprise about contemporary and destiny an investor wishes, dissemination of intelligence in the enterprise, and the country-wide reaction to its far intelligence (Chang et al., 2015; 407).

On the alternative hand, information on wishes and shopping for systems in digital and online areas is the premise of a hit e-advertising and e-marketing, important to fully meet satisfaction, discovering wishes and desires, expectations, intentions, abilities, and boundaries of the products. With the access to such information, powerful factors, in the conduct of online purchasers, may be diagnosed properly for use in making advertising and marketing selections of organizations (Shah, 2009).

Electronic advertising and e-marketing aim to discover the vital factors of e-advertising and e-marketing, and leverage strategic, organizational and operational performance evaluations, for businesses in the e-trade market. Additionally, electronic advertising and electronic marketing blend is taken into consideration as an enabler for strategic planning, advertising, and marketing on the web. This manner on the one hand is aimed towards public agencies which can be present in the international market, benefiting from their presence on the internet, and benchmarking their participation in a powerful e-trade (Rahimnia et al., 2012: 145).

The theories concerning E-advertising and marketing have now no longer but been unified, because of a great range of professional opinions. However, one of the elements that have ceased to be discussed, is the reality that digital advertising and marketing first seemed inside the shape of various strategies utilized by organizations dispensing their products through online channels (Internet - on the premise: These organizations that paved the manner have been called "e-outlets" as hostile to conventional outlets, additionally regarded as "brick and mortar" outlets). During their limited time span, those digital outlets have begun outgrowing and frantically adding advertising and marketing strategies primarily based on the guidelines provided through the Internet (Otolcan, 2005). With the digital explosion of the last twenty years, the notion of e-marketing has greatly expanded and now includes all marketing-related practices that use web media and channels (Sauvage, 2018).

A. E-MARKETING

Marketing is an organizational function and a set of processes aimed at creating, communicating, and delivering value to customers, as well as managing relationships with them in a profitable way for the company and its partners (Benchekroun, 2011: 7). E-marketing is a progressive technology, primarily based on important factors of advertising and marketing operations, using the Internet and different interactive technology, to inspire conversation and mediation among organizations and clients (Tsiotsou and Vlachopoulou, 2011: 141).

This progressive diversion develops new techniques to engage with clients and new provider shipping gadgets can offer and lessen costs, increase profitability of exports, input new markets, enhance marketplace percentage and construct an advantageous view about the products, offerings and logo leads the business enterprise's company and excessive yield and may enhance the performance of offerings, as well as enhance provider pleasant and profitability (Aghazadeh, 2008: 55).

One of the vital conditions in the e-marketing enterprise is sturdy conversation community with excessive reliability, consisting of the excessive degree of technical understanding and expert managers, an investor dating control and proper responsiveness, to percentage understanding and broaden safety in studies and improvement of the vital elements that affect the attractiveness of digital advertising and marketing (Londhe, 2014: 335). This attention helps businesses to make certain that the business enterprise is partaking of the desires and needs of clients, and maybe act to satisfy those desires. Competitor-orientation, as stated by Narver and Slater (1990), is directed towards contemporary business enterprise, regarding the strengths and weaknesses of competition and thus these strengths and weaknesses partake of the feasible and capacity long-time period strategies competition know. Finally, the 0.33 conduct entity had been cited as inter-sectorial coordination, thus the coordinated use of business enterprise sources can develop an advanced fee for clients (Shirazi, 2017: 359).

1. Types of E-Marketing

Depending on the enterprise, and its targeted audience, a professional marketer is aware of the way to choose the best marketing approach for ideal results. Therefore, they need to be well partaking of the exceptional forms of emarketing and choose accordingly. Common types of e-marketing (Brandmention, 2020), include;

a. Search Engine Optimization

By December, 2000, heading into the brand-new millennium, Google became the dominant search engine and search engine optimization. Search engine optimization specialists interpreted the Google seek set of rules and constructed websites that complied with the manner their web desired, to evaluate the content. Web 1. zero became the primary reiteration. Referred to as the internet now no longer Web1.zero. Being argued in 1999, referred to as it the Read-Only era, Web 2. zero become chargeable for the improvement of diverse websites that we typically use these days like Twitter, Flickr, and Facebook. While Web 3. zero is the 0.33 technology of World Wide Web

(Bande, 2020: 5).

b. E-mail Marketing

The internet may be used as a powerful internet marketing device for online companies to attain goal audiences throughout the globe in distinctive way. E-mail marketing, used in e-marketing, reinforces the affiliation with the customer. It is a powerful manner to preserve customers, as well as to save time and paper. Yet, purchasers' responses towards e-mail marketing, from a behavioral point of view, and absence of character evaluation have been noted in the usage of single-problem layout approach in e-mail marketing (Metkwar and Bokhare, 2016: 59).

c. Mobile Marketing

Marketing on mobile tools, such as cellphones, is referred to mobile marketing. It is defined as a marketing activity followed by using the community to which clients are regularly connected, in the use of a non-public mobile tool. More studies are wanted on how mobile generation adjustments ought to be manual shops. Due to the development in generation, shops ought to put together themselves with packages now no longer just mobile-ready, but additionally mobile-savvy to seize commercial enterprise possibilities (Shankar et al., 2010: 111).

Over the latent few years, mobile advertising has spread out new possibilities for companies to speak and engage with their target market in an extra powerful way. Organizations ought to focus on the electricity of the non-public nature of mobile gadgets that distinguish mobile marketing from different varieties of marketing, with recognition to completely make use of the mobile marketing features (Shankar et al., 2010: 111).

d. Social Media Marketing

Social media marketing is the manner of obtaining interest and income through the usage of social media structures including Facebook, Instagram and Twitter. Furthermore, social media marketing can be primary and for free, as well as paid, such as developing a customized social media marketing to meet the determined objectives (Law, 2018).

e. Digital Marketing

Chaffed (2013) states that digital marketing uses technology to assist in enhancing consumer awareness and matching their needs. Customers can read evaluations and write remarks about private stories via blogs, which can be used as a device for digital marketing, which enables growth income revenue (Chaffey 2013:5).

To evaluate the effectiveness of digital marketing, Khan and Siddiqui (2013) have amassed facts using a questionnaire approach for evaluation reasons, while making use of descriptive records and elements of the evaluation methodology. At which it has been found that digital marketing is one of the new methods of marketing, however, it can be deceptive and less useful as a phrase of mouth (WON) marketing (Khan and Siddiqui, 2013: 221).

f. Content Marketing

Content marketing manner the development and sharing of media and the publishing of content material to gain customers. It can consist of codecs such as videos, photos, PowerPoint presentations, infographics, white papers, case studies, webinars, and podcasts, focusing typically on speaking with customers/readers/visitors instead of selling to them directly, using content marketing material, where rather than introducing products, the content material of products is offered for marketing (Forouzandeh et al., 2014: 5).

2. Advantages of E-marketing

The outcomes of e-marketing are less complicated to appraise and examine than traditional marketing, and other benefits are that a virtual operation can reap a great amount of viewers. Besides that, it's miles feasible to evolve a virtual operation to secure a local target market, even though it can additionally be relevant to the net and reap the whole globe whilst suitable. Electronic marketing is likewise an interactive approach to achieving a target market because it uses social outlets. There may be plenty of direct touch between the target market and the enterprise, this means that the enterprise can get a few very valued purchaser feedback (Hamed and Neda, 2014: 338).

3. Traditional Marketing Vs E-Marketing

E-marketing promotes communication and transactions on the Internet. Its subject of utility is double-folded: Construction and optimization of websites that meet the expectancies of the targeted goal and generation of certified site visitors through search engines, marketing, and direct advertising on the internet. In the traditional marketing approach, e-advertising has contributed to an actual paradigm shift in this discipline. While traditional marketing is targeted at the offer, e-marketing is customer-oriented, that is because of the exorbitant opportunities supplied with the aid of using new records and communication technologies (Ettalbi, et al., 2010: 3).

4. E-marketing Budget

E-marketing budget consists of employee related costs (salaries and fringe benefits) for badged employees, settlement labor, software programs as a service, and external advertising and marketing offerings. Examples of external advertising and marketing offerings consist of virtual advertising, seek advertising and marketing, analytics offerings, internet site design, and mobile app development. Thus, apart from the need for capital to buy a software program or the infrastructure to run it on (McLellan, 2014: 13).

5. The Role of Price in Marketing Strategy

Every product has a price. However, each corporate isn't always in a function to decide the charge at which it desires to promote its product, in which the products are undifferentiated and there are numerous competitors, a corporate has no marketplace power, and the price degree is a given imposed on it with the aid of using the marketplace. Where, on the contrary, a corporate that has evolved strategic advertising and marketing and consequently has marketplace power, the dedication of the promoting charge is a key choice, which in large part situations lead to the fulfillment of the method adopted (Dayan, 2004: 385).

For a protracted time, pricing choices have been taken into consideration from a monetary angle and have been in large part decided with the aid of using value and profitability constraints alone (Dayan, 2004: 385). Additionally, the financial and competitive turbulence of the latest years has profoundly modified this nation of affairs: risk of renewed inflation, the growing value of uncooked materials, excessive diversion rates, charge controls and freezes, extended opposition from newly industrialized countries, decline in shopping power, consumerism, etc. All of those factors have contributed to making pricing choices, and strategically vital choices. Thus, after describing the function of charge inside the marketing and advertising choice, the pricing techniques, targeting costs, opposition and demand, can be sequentially examined (Lambing and Moerloose, 2012: 457).

At corporate level, the hassle of price arises from perspectives that price is a tool for stimulating demand, in equal manner as marketing, for example, and a figuring out factor in long-time period profitability. The preference of a pricing method consequently implies compliance with sorts of consistency: internal consistency, i.e. the dedication of the charge of the product about the restrictions of value and profitability; external consistency, i.e. the dedication of the charge of the product, taking into consideration the charge sensitivity of clients, the targeted goal, and the charge of competing products. In addition, pricing choices should be steady with product positioning choices and distribution methods (Durafour, 2009: 70).

B. PROFIT AND PROFITABILITY

In an aggressive marketplace, acquiring a high-quality stage of profitability is critical for enterprise owners. Profitability is the ratio to the degree of the overall performance of the enterprise. It is a major issue in an enterprise's economic reporting. While, profits are absolute amounts, generated by the profitability of an enterprise, suggested by an enterprise's capacity to generate this amount, for a sure duration at a fee of sales, belongings, and capital stock. Thus, understanding the determinant of profitability is an important element in developing a powerful profitability method to maximize profit (Margaretha and Supartika, 2016: 132).

1. Factors Affecting Profit

According to Yazdanfar(2013), one of the significant preconditions for lengthy-time period organization survival and achievement is corporate profit. The success and different economic dreams of the organizations are considerably tormented by the profitability determinant of the organization. Those elements are essential as they supply an impact on monetary growth, employment, innovation, and technological development (Yazdanfar,2013: 150).

The number one intention of an enterprise is to maximize its profitability. Without profit, an organization couldn't entice outside capital and the enterprise would no longer strive on the long run. Understanding and apprehending an organization's profitability, is major for corporates. The organization can discover a coverage that needs to be taken to resolve the hassle and reduce the negative effect on the enterprise continuity (Gitman and Zutter, 2012: 25).

There is much-preceding research on profitability determinants. Most of them have been performed inside the commercial employer field and with the usage of the massive pattern of businesses. Schiniotakis (2012), observed that the determinants of organization profitability are lagged income fee, lagged productiveness stage, persistence, organization length, and region consequences of the usage of information (Schiniotakis, 2012: 185).

2. Profit Maximization

Profit Maximization is the behavioral intention of a business enterprise in the early western capitalism with the emergence of ordinary economics. Recent economics provide a moral dimension. Thus, corporations, having commercial enterprise recognition and social obligation, can maximize their profit (HU, 2020: 3).

To survive with the aid of using a better price for consumers, corporates are regularly looking for techniques and strategies to maximize profit. Profits may be maximized with the aid of using growing per-unit revenue, lowering the unit price, or a mixture of both. Furthermore, tactics include; Innovation, Brand Image, Customization – Mass customization, Customer collaboration, Long tail effect, Operational exorbitant outsourcing. Yet, maximizing earnings with the aid of using decreased quality ought to be averted because it threatens long time survival (Day, 2009: 41).

All the choices of investment, financing, dividend, and many others are centered on the income to most advanced level. Every choice referring to the marketing enterprise is evaluated to maximize profit. All the choices, with admire to new projects, acquisition of assets, elevating capital, dispensing dividends, and many others are studied for their effect on income and profit maximization (Institute of Aaccountants of the Charter, 2020:1.11). For economic survival, the profit maximization concept is primarily based on income and income as a need for the survival of any marketing enterprise, using a measurement standard, at which profits are the genuine size of the viability of a marketing enterprise model. Without profit, the commercial enterprise losses its number one goal and consequently has a direct hazard to its survival (Romano, et al., 2000: 285).

Additionally, in a social and economic fare, profit maximization goal indirectly caters to social welfare. In a marketing enterprise, profit shows efficient usage and allocation of resources. Resource allocation and bills for land, labor, capital, and corporate watch over social and monetary welfare (finance management, 2020).

Ahmed (2018) added to identify a significant relationship among marketing techniques and profit maximization within the marketing enterprise, due to the fact that each marketplace is converting constantly. Yet, it is important to assess marketing techniques periodically to ensure that their miles achieving it is related to SMEs. Therefore, an economically massive and statistically tremendous variations among profits in average, mainly the ones related to production and provider area, as there has been no evidence on the extent of their profits goals, eventually uncovers in corporations (Ahmed, 2014: 52).

C. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN E-BRAND AWARENESS AND PROFIT MAXIMIZATION

Branding is far substantive in most traits of our environments. May it be from an individual, a family, a network, or maybe a worldwide country, branding is influencing and affecting the manner we live. Additionally, this period has been named as "Product Child" to perceive this new younger technology of this era (Windstorm, 2003). Growing up collectively with manufacturers, the "product child" gets so acquainted with all the manufacturers that they could rehearse renowned product names higher than the names in their very own blood-associated relatives. This might not be a pleasant truth; however, it's far going on in the sector now. This suggests how powerful branding can be (Hee, et al., 2022: 187).

Yet, Macdonald and Sharp (2000) noted that despite the familiarity of the clients with the product and their willingness to buy a product, every other component of the acquisition choice will be the awareness of the product. Customers will commonly go for the manufacturers that they're acquainted with because of their increased awareness. Whenever a purchaser desires to buy a product, the primary call is determined through product awareness. Furthermore, a brand awareness, that stands at a better degree, can be a position to impact the acquisition choice of a purchaser, additionally (Grewal, et al., 1998: 46).

The latter explains why merchandise that have more product awareness will result in a better percentage in the market. In the enterprise world, it is thought that the principle enterprise goal might be profit and sales. To obtain this aim, a businesses might convince clients to buy their merchandise and offerings. For example, a corporate that managed to create a high-quality product awareness suggests that the products and offerings of the organization are rather suitable and feature a worth call organization in the market (Gustafson and Chabot, 2007: 105).

Finally, brand awareness holds a very essential function in the acquisition choice of a product or service. Brand awareness provides the client with its degree of warranty about the product and the uniqueness of product that a client is going to buy. Generally, clients will pay attention while making a purchase decision to buy the product. Thus, a product losing its place in brand awareness, it's most probably that customers will no longer take the purchase decision into consideration (Baker & an, 1986).

D. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CORPORATE E-MARKETING COST AND PROFIT MAXIMIZATION

As the market becomes more professional, techniques are more and more complex and campaign budgets are higher, becoming more systematic in the context of online campaigns, thus, the remuneration of a consulting corporate is generally between 10% and 15% of the campaign budget (Orange, 2018: 26).

There are two modes of e-marketing pricing, one is based on classic pricing, by the number of pages viewed, and the other on payment by performance. Cost-per-thousand (CPM) or cost-per-thousand pages with advertising (CPMPAP) billing is the standard method of billing for advertising on the Internet. It corresponds to the gross sum that an advertiser must pay to see his banner displayed a thousand times on a site or network, the fact that a site displays a higher CPM than the average does not result from the fact that it has a higher audience in volume, but from the fact that its audience is more qualified or more sought after by advertisers (Keita, 2018: 30). Through performance pay, different members offer e-marketers to pay for their e-marketing space according to the number of clicks obtained. These are either sites that have set up forced click systems or prediction sites, medium-sized sites that do not have access to a traditional network that adheres to a network paying for space to clicks or finally, sites accepting this type of remuneration for the unsold part of their marketing space (Souini, 2012: 50). Additionally, through remuneration by affiliation, an affiliation, which is a process by which a merchant site remunerates a network of partner sites, display its various advertising media and bring visitors back to it. The remuneration of affiliates is based on performance and sales made on the merchant site, on some forms completed, or on any other basis provided for in the affiliation contract (Statistics, 2018).

Moreover, profitability one of the financial marketing performance metrics (Clark, 1999). Specifically, social media, online advertising, and e-mail promoting had been shown to have a critical positive impact on the execution of SMEs within the new-normal period. Therefore, it has been recommended to embrace social media platforms, such as Facebook and Instagram, online advertising and email marketing tools to advance their and services to upgrade marketing execution. Additionally, it was suggested that strategic marketing strategies are not only vital in profit maximization, but also helps to enhance the development of new product/service for existing markets. Thus, it has been recommended to internationalize marketing strategies, in order to give room for enhancing the quality of their produce and increase sales that will in turn enable them to maximize profits. Therefore, the allocation of e-marketing budget out of a traditional marketing budget was found to be positively correlated to maximizing corporate profit (Muno, 2014: 11).

CONCLUSION

This research assesses the relationship between e-marketing budget and profit maximization of corporates. Additionally, this study highlights the dimensions of e-marketing and profit maximization, in the corporate field.

Internet is developing swiftly and these days Internet is accessed by masses of customers sitting in their houses across the globe. This innovative platform is now no longer the simplest to ease the verbal exchange among Internet customers, however, additionally, the e-trade websites are evolved, which might be attracting purchasers to make purchases (Baker, et al., 2015: 18). Thus, with the high-speed improvement of e-trade, it'll sell inventory adjustment through incremental reform and optimize the shape of funding and financing inside the system of growing to fund e-trade establishments. High-best merchandise and diverse trading to revel in are the brandnew improvement sample in e-trade. Thus, there are special profit maximization techniques for e-trade establishments after they face special economic situations. Besides, the cross-border enterprise is a recommended manner to extend enterprise while the organization is below larger income.

The systematic literature review shows that, indeed, the allocation of e-marketing budget contributes to better profit and thus leading to corporate profit maximization. Thus, motivating marketing staffs should be a priority, social media inbound links should be generated, and an equilibrium of sales orientation and profit orientation should be maintained (Muno, 2014: 11). Finally, the literature reveals that e-marketing cost is significantly positively correlated to corporate profit maximization.

39 | www.ijbms.net

Works Citation

BOOKS

AMIT Bande, E-marketing, VTU MBA, 2020.

ARMAND Dayan, Manuel de Gestion, volume 1, 2e édition, Ellipse/AUF, Paris, 2004, p386.

DANIEL Durafour, *Marketing*, 6^e édition, Dunod, Paris, 2009.

La recherche marketing" published by McGraw-Hill, "Problèmes *de* marketing, 20 études *de* cas", published by 2012.

LAURA Mclellan, Digital Marketing Budgets Increase, Reflecting Focus on Customer Experience, Gartner, 2014.

TARA Gustafson and Brian Chabot, Brand Awareness. Cornell Maple Bulletin, 105, 2007.

ARTICLES

ANUJA Bokhare and Pravin Metkwar, State-of-the-Art: E-Marketing Types, Practices, Emerging Trends and Technologies, International Journal of Engineering, Business and Enterprise Applications (IJEBEA), 2016, p.59.

BAKER Michael J., BUTTERY Ernest A., and RICHTER-BUTTERY Ewa M. "Relationship marketing in three dimensions", Journal of Interactive Marketing, Vol. 12, Issue 4, , 1998, Pages 47-62.

B.R., Londhe, Marketing mix for next-generation marketing, symbiosis institute of management studies annual research conference (SIMSARC13), Procedia Economics and Finance, 11, 2014, p.335.

BOUCHRA Benchekroun, Marketing traduction générale, ppt, p.50

CLARK, B. H. Marketing performance measures: History and interrelationships. Journal of Marketing Management, vol. 15, issue 8, 1999, p.711.

CLAUDIO A. Romano, George A. Tanewski and Kosmas X. Smyrnios, Journal of Business Venturing, vol. 16, issue 3, 2001, p.285.

Cynthia Canoa, Francois Carrillatb, Fernando Jaramillo, Meta-analysis of the relationship between market orientation and business performance: Evidence from five continents, International Journal of Research in Marketing, Vol. 21, 2014, p.179.

DARUSH Yazdanfar, Profitability determinants among micro firms: Evidence from Swedish data, The International Journal of Managerial Finance, vol. 9, no. 2, 2013, p. 150.

DHRUV Grewal, Kent Monroe, and R. Krishnan, The effects of price-comparison advertising on buyers' perceptions of acquisition value, transaction value and behavioral intentions, Journal of Marketing, Vol.62, issue2, 1998, p.46.

EDWARD Bruning and Lawrence Lockshin, Marketing's role in generating organizational competitiveness, Journal of Strategic Marketing, Vol.2, 2009, p.163.

FARAH Margaretha and Nina Supartika, Factors Affecting Profitability of Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs) Firm Listed in Indonesia Stock, Journal of Economics, Business and Management, Vol. 4, No. 2, February 2016, P.132.

FARIBORZ Rahimnia, Azar Kaffash and Malihe Pourreza, Strategic orientation and marketing capabilities, Strategic Management Journal, Vol.12, 2012, p.145.

FAWAD Khan and Kamran Siddiqui, The importance of digital marketing; an exploratory study to find the perception and effectiveness of digital marketing amongst the marketing professionals in Pakistan. Journal of Information Systems & Operations Management, Vol.7, issue 2, 2013, p.221.

HAMED Taherdoost and Neda Jalaliyoon, marketing vs E-marketing, International Journal of Academic Research in Management, Vol.3 No.4, 2014, p.338.

LYM Sin, Alan Tse, Ven Heung, Fuo Yim, An analysis of the relationship between market orientation and business performance in the hotel industry, Hospitality Management, Vol. 24, 2014, p.555.

NIKOS Schiniotakis, "Profitability factors and efficiency of Greek banks," Euro-Med Journal of Business, vol. 7, no. 2, 2012, p.185.

PHYSICAL Smutkupt, Donyaprueth Krairit, Vatcharaporn Esichaikul, Mobile marketing: Implications for marketing strategies, International Journal of Mobile Marketing, Vol.5, issue 2, 2010, p.126.

RADOULA Tsiotsou and Maria Vlachopoulou, Understanding the effects of market orientation and e-marketing on service performance, Marketing Intelligence and Planning, Vol. 29, issue 2, 2011, p.141.

SAMAN Forouzandeh, Heirsh Soltanpanah, and Amir Sheikhahmadi, content marketing through data mining on the Facebook social network, Webology, Vol. 11, *issue* 1, 2014.

ONG Choon Hee, Jasmine Gan, Tan Owee Kowang, Adriana Mohd Rizal, Theresa Ho Char Fei, The Relationship between Brand Awareness, Brand Loyalty, Advertisement and Customer Purchase Decision among Property Purchasers in Malaysia: A Conceptual Analysis, International Journal Of Academic Research In Business And Social Sciences, vol.12, issue 4, 2022, p. 188.

SOPHIA EATTALBI, Soukaina Frouni and Younes Arhada, expose en marketing: le E-marketing, 2010, p.3.

- VENKATESH Shankar, Alladi Venkatesh, Charles Hofacker, Prasad Naik, Mobile marketing in the retailing environment: current insights and future research avenues, Journal of interactive marketing, Vol.24, issue 2, 2010, p.111.
- YONGGYU Kim, How will market orientation and environment, and firm's character influence performance? Cross Cultural Management, Vol. 10, 2003, p.71.
- Zuang Chang, RUTA Mehta, Serena Chen, Pia Polsa and Jay Mazur, The effects of market orientation on effectiveness and efficiency: The case of automotive distribution channels in Finland and Poland, Journal of Services Marketing, Vol.13, 2015, p. 407.
- AJOY Dev, profit maximization, Business Perspective Vol.9, Jan June 2009, p.: 41.

DISSERTATIONS

- ASMAA Souini et Co., Le comportement d'achat du consommateur sur internet, 1ère année Master Marketing et Management Commercial, Université Mohamed V, Maroc, 2012, p.50
- HASHEM Aghazadeh, Model of Strategic Orientation of Iranian Commercial Banks to the Competitiveness of the Banking Industry, Doctoral Thesis, Tehran University, 2008, p.55.
- MUNO Unshie Ahmed, Marketing Strategy and Profit Maximization Of Small And Medium Enterprises In Mogadishu, Somalia, A Research Thesis submitted to Kampala International University, Kampla, Uganda,
- N'KODIA NTASI Freddy Keita, apport du e-marketing dans la maximisation du chiffre d'affaires d'une entreprise de télécommunication« CAS D'ORANGE R.D.CONGO DE 2015 à 2018», Mémoire, présenté et défendu en vue de l'obtention du titre de licencié en Marketing et Gestion des Entreprises, 2019.
- XUAN Hu, Research on Profit Maximization of New Retail E-Commerce Based on Blockchain Technology, Yiwu Industrial & Commercial College, Yiwu 322000, China, 2020.

REPORTS

Atallah Al-Shatnawi, Bader Al-Fawwaz, and Wafa Alsharafat Recognizing the Importance of Brand Awareness on E-commerce Sales while Shopping on Internet: Empirical Analysis of European Countries, 2015.

BOUCHRA Benchekroun, Marketing traduction générale, ppt.

MERYAM Aboumerouane, Alioum Yaya and Naicha Mohammed, e-marketing, Université Abdelmalek Esaâdi Ecole Nationale de Commerce et de GestionTanger, 2011.

ORANGE, rapport financier annuel, document référentiel 2018.

SOPHIA Etalbi, Soukaina Frouni and Younes Arhada, le e-MARKETING support, 2010.

Statistiques fournies par l'Autorité de Régulation de Poste et Télécommunication, 2^{ème} trimestre 2018.

The Institute of chartered accountants of India, chapter 1: scope and objectives of financial management, 2020.

CONFERENCES

RIANA Shah, New Strategies in Marketing, Banking International Banking Conference, 2009.

YOUNESS Noorollahi, Azzar Kaffash-Poor, and Alireza Hadadian, The Effect of Marketing Capabilities on Market Performance by Creating Superior Value for Customers in the Market Food at Industry Mashhad Toos Industrial Estate. The National Conference of Modern Management Science Golestan Province, Gorgan, 2013.

ELECTRONIC SOURCES

- DANIEL Chaffey, "Definitions of Emarketing vs Internet vs Digital marketing", Smart Insight Blog, February 16, 2013. (Accessed date: 29-8-2022).
- MARC Sauvage, Marketing digital: (Définition + avantages + stratégies) notre guide complet 2021, inbound value, 2018: https://www.inboundvalue.com/blog/marketing-digital (Accessed date: 30-8-2022).
- OTILIA Otlacan, what is E-marketing? A new discipline is evolving, ezine article, 2005, https://ezinearticles.com/?What-is-EMarketing?-A-New-Discipline-is-Evolving&id=67167 (Accessed date: 29-8-2022).
- the beginner's guide THOMAS Law, to 7 types marketing, 2018, https://www.oberlo.com/blog/beginners-guide-7-types-internet-marketing
- URL1: types of E-marketing, brand mentions, 2020, https://brandmentions.com/wiki/Types_of_E_Marketing (Accessed date: 29-8-2022).
- URL2: profit maximization. finance management, 2020, https://efinancemanagement.com/financialmanagement/profit-maximization (Accessed date: 30-8-2022).